ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Township Board Assyria Township Barry County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assyria Township, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Assyria Township, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Assyria Township, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The required supplementary information listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The accompanying financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that this analysis is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Hastings, Michigan December 8, 2008

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ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

Primary Government Governmental **ASSETS Activities** Total Cash and Cash Equivalents 221,992 221,992 Investments 218,362 218,362 Receivables **Taxes** 4,845 4,845 Due From State 20,543 20,543 Due from Other Funds 78 78 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 21,385 21,385 487,205 **Total Assets** 487,205 **LIABILITIES** Liabilities Accounts Payable 2,625 2,625 **Total Liabilities** 2,625 2,625 **NET ASSETS Net Assets** Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 21,385 21,385 463,195 Unrestricted 463,195 **Total Net Assets** 484,580 484,580

ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Total		
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
Legislative	\$ 14,143	\$ -	\$ (14,143)	\$ (14,143)		
General Government	65,974	2,253	(63,721)	(63,721)		
Public Safety	20,000	-	(20,000)	(20,000)		
Public Works	22,052	-	(22,052)	(22,052)		
Other	8,050		(8,050)	(8,050)		
Total Governmental Activities	130,219	2,253	(127,966)	(127,966)		
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 130,219</u>	\$ 2,253	(127,966)	(127,966)		
General Revenues						
Taxes			43,778	43,778		
State Grants			133,464	133,464		
Investment Income			15,392	15,392		
Other			3,659	3,659		
Total General Revenues			196,293	196,293		
Change in Net Assets			68,327	68,327		
Net Assets-Beginning			416,253	416,253		
Net Assets-Ending			\$ 484,580	\$ 484,580		

ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2008

		Total
		Governmental
ASSETS	General	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 221,992	\$ 221,992
Investments	218,362	218,362
Receivables		
Taxes	4,845	4,845
Due From State	20,543	20,543
Due From Other Funds	78	78
Total Assets	\$ 465,820	\$ 465,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	2,625	2,625
Fund Balances		
Unreserved-Undesignated	<u>463,195</u>	463,195
Total Fund Balances	463,195	463,195
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 465,820</u>	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds	s and therefore	
Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 47,215	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	25,830	21,385
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 484,580

ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

			Total Governmental		
		General		Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes and Penalties	\$	43,778	\$	43,778	
State Grants		133,464		133,464	
Charges for Services		2,253		2,253	
Interest and Rents		15,392		15,392	
Other Revenue		3,659		3,659	
Total Revenues		198,546		198,546	
Expenditures					
Current					
Legislative		14,143		14,143	
General Government		64,681		64,681	
Public Safety		20,000		20,000	
Public Works		22,052		22,052	
Health & Welfare		8,050		8,050	
Capital Outlay		9,323		9,323	
Total Expenditures		138,249		138,249	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		60,297		60,297	
Fund Balance-April 1, 2007		402,898			
Fund Balance-March 31, 2008	<u>\$</u>	463,195			
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated use					
Expenditures for Capital Assets	\$	9,323			
Less: Current Year Depreciation	Ψ —	1,293		8,030	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Funds			\$	68,327	

ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP FIDUCIARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS March 31, 2008

ASSETS	Tax Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 78</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 78</u>
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 78
Total Liabilities	\$ 78

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Assyria Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by Assyria Township:

REPORTING ENTITY

Assyria Township is situated in Barry County near Nashville. The Township operates under an elected board of five members and provides services to residents in many areas including fire protection and general government services. Education services are provided to citizens through several local school districts, which are separate governmental entities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are not properly included among program revenues, and are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected with 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual; therefore, they may have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable only when the Township receives cash.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> - The Township property tax is levied on each December 1st based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Township as of the preceding December 31st. These taxes are due on February 28th. After that date, they are added to the county delinquent tax rolls.

Although the Township ad valorem tax is levied and collectible on February 1st, it is the Township's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the current year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2007 State taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$51,420,191 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .8524 mills for Township operating purposes raising \$43,778 for operating purposes.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources
of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues
are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

 The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for the assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> ~ In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Township as of the preceding December 31st. These taxes are due on February 28^{th.} After that date, they are added to the county's delinquent tax rolls.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Township are purchased by Barry County.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Township defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings & Improvements
Land Improvements
Equipment & Furniture
Data Processing Equipment

15-50 years
20 years
7-10 years
3 years

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Currently, the Township does not have any reservations or designations of fund balance.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The Township Boards prepares the annual budgets prior to March 31. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget documents present information by fund, function, department and tine items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended March 31, 2008 the Township had no expenditures in certain budgetary funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated.

ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by Assyria Township.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

The Township has designated three banks and two savings banks for the deposit of Assyria Township funds.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Township's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Township's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	 ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	FIDUCIARY FUNDS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 221,992 218,362	\$	78 -	\$	222,070 218,362	
Restricted Assets Total	 \$ 440,354	\$	- 78	 \$	440,432	

The breakdown between deposits and investments is:

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings Accounts, Certificates of Deposit)	\$	440,432		
Investment in Securities		_		
(Mutual Funds and Similar Vehicles)				
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand				
Total	\$	440,432		

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Township will not be able to recover its deposits in the event of financial institution failure. The Township's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by federal depository insurance and are uncollateralized. At March 31, 2008, the Township has deposits with a carrying amount of \$440,432 and a bank balance of \$447,508. Of the bank balance, \$349,665 is covered by federal depository insurance and \$90,767 is uninsured and \$0 is collateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of the FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amounts of the interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES			FUND	INTERFUND PAYABLES		
General	\$	78	Tax	\$ 78		
	\$	78		\$ 78		

The tax fund interfund receivable and payable represent tax money collected, not yet remitted to the Township General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		_	_	
Land	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>
Subtotal	7,000			7,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	16,667	9,323	_	25,990
Land Improvements	1,175	-	_	1,175
Office Furniture & Equipment	13,050			13,050
Subtotal	30,892	9,323	-	40,215
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	16,667	420	_	17,087
Land Improvements	1,175	-	-	1,175
Office Furniture & Equipment	6,695	873		7,568
Subtotal	24,537	1,293		25,830
Not Conital Assets Poins				
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	6,355	8,030		14,385
Governmental Activities				
Total Capital Assets-				
Net of Depreciation	\$ 13,355	\$ 8,030	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 21,385</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	<u>\$</u>	1,293
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,293

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries. The Township manages its risk exposure through different insurances provided by a commercial insurance company. The Township is not self-insured other than for minimal deductibles. At March 31, 2008, there were no claims that exceeded insurance coverage. The Township had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

ASSYRIA TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

		ORIGINAL AMENDED BUDGET BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET	
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	402,898	\$	402,898	\$	402,898	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Taxes and Penalties		43,830		43,830		43,778		(52)
State Grants		132,750		132,750		133,464		714
Charges for Services		2,500		2,500		2,253		(247)
Interest and Rents		15,000		15,000		15,392		392
Other Revenue		3,220		3,220		3,659		439
Amounts Available for Appropriation		197,300		197,300		198,546		1,246
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Legislative								
Township Board		14,950		14,950		11,481		3,469
Trustees		2,662		2,662		2,662		-
General Government		,		•		_,		
Supervisor		6,377		6,377		6,377		-
Supervisor Expense		500		500		379		121
Elections		2,000		2,000		1,644		356
Assessor		14,318		14,318		14,318		-
Clerk		8,823		8,823		8,823		-
Clerk Expense		800		800		745		55
Board of Review		1,625		1,625		1,391		234
Treasurer		10,177		10,177		10,177		-
Treasurer Expense		3,800		3,800		3,101		699
Township Hall		3,500		3,500		2,876		624
Cemetery		16,000		16,000		14,850		1,150
Public Saftey								-
Fire Department		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Public Works								
Highways		27,500		27,500		22,052		5,448
Health and Welfare								
Ambulance		9,000		9,000		8,050		950
Other		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Capital Outlay		30,300		30,300		9,323		20,977
Total Charges to Appropriations		174,332		174,332		138,249		36,083
Excess of Resources Over (Under)								
Appropriations		22,968		22,968		60,297		37,329
Budgetary Fund Balance March 31, 2008	<u>\$</u>	425,866	<u>\$</u>	425,866	\$	463,195	\$	37,329



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December 8, 2008

To the Township Council Assyria Township Barry County, MI

We have recently completed an audit of the financial statements of the Assyria Township, Barry County, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2008. During the course of the audit the following items came to our attention, which require further comment.

Receipt Book

During the course of the audit, it was noted that the treasurer was not noting in the township receipt book whether payments received were cash or check and, if applicable, the check number of the payment.

A pre-numbered duplicate receipts book should be used to record all payments received. The receipt should indicate the date collected, the payer, the amount and whether the payment was made in cash or check. The top copy should be given to the customer and the bottom copy should be kept in tact in the book. The receipts should indicate which are added together to make one deposit. Receipts records provide valuable tracking information and internal controls over cash payments.

It is recommended the treasurer start noting all of these details in her receipt book.

Interest Income Record Keeping

During the course of the audit, it was noted that interest income on some certificates of deposit was not being recorded when the interest was earned.

According to generally accepted accounting principles, the general and special revenue funds of governmental units use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means, collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Since the interest earned on certificates is periodically credited to the account, the interest being credited meets the measurable and available test for revenue recognition and must be recorded by the Township.

It is recommended the Township record interest income from certificates of deposit when it is credited to the account. The treasurer should request quarterly print outs for each certificate of deposit from the corresponding bank. The amount of interest credited to the account since the prior inquiry should be receipted and given to the clerk for posting in the general ledger. This documentation should be kept to support the entries and filed in an organized manner that is easily accessible. In addition, the clerk should reconcile the bank balance to the adjusted general ledger balance. Any discrepancies should be investigated and corrected in a timely manner.

The Township pays Officials and Employees in Advance

During the course of the audit, it was noted that numerous township officials were paid their salary partially in advance and on a quarterly basis.

MCL 750.490 directs that it is illegal to pay official and employees in advance or to loan monies to anyone or to any organization from public funds. Since an official or employee has not yet earned the money, paying in advance would be considered a loan. Payroll frequency and dates must be in compliance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines.

It is recommended township officials should receive payment of wages on the first day of each calendar month for all wages earned during the preceding month.

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The Township Has Not Adopted A Capital Outlay Policy nor Depreciation Policy

During the course of the audit, it was noted that the Township does not have a capital outlay policy or depreciation policy. A capital outlay policy helps the clerk determine which expenditures to capitalize as fixed assets vs. expensing as supplies or repairs and maintenance. It enables the board to identify and separately approve the purchase of fixed asset disbursements. This policy will become critical with the implementation of GASB 34, which requires more detailed accounting in the area of fixed assets. In addition, a deprecation policy sets forth the method and lives that these capital assets will be depreciated for GASB 34 purposes.

It is recommended the Township Council adopt a capital outlay policy that sets a dollar threshold, under which items would not require specific board approval and would be booked to supplies or repairs and maintenance. Expenditures over that dollar threshold would require board approval for the exact amount (including shipping, freight, add-on's, etc) and be recorded in the capital outlay accounts. The Township also needs to adopt a depreciation policy that would specify the method and useful lives to apply to the fixed asset listing to calculate depreciation expense.

Disbursements

During the course of the audit, it was noted, that valid receipts could not substantiate several expenditures.

Disbursements made by the Township should be supported by proper documentation. Invoices or contracts should support expenditures for goods or services and be lawful in nature. A signed reimbursement form that specifies the payee, what the expense was incurred for, where the expense occurred, when the expense was incurred and why the expense was incurred should substantiate reimbursements to employees or officials. Applicable invoices or receipts should be attached.

We recommend that the Township obtain proper documentation for all disbursements made. The documentation should be filed in an organized manner that is easily assessable. Employees reimbursing the Township for expenses should be required to in a timely fashion.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Assyria Township Clerk and Treasurer for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during the audit. If you have any questions or need assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Walker, Fluke & Shildy. Prc



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To the Township Board Assyria Township Barry County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Assyria Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Assyria Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial date reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses.

• The Township does not have the technical expertise to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, including procedures to record revenue and expenditure accruals, changes in capital assets, and to present required financial statement disclosures. Currently, the Township contracts with Walker, Fluke & Sheldon, PLC to prepare the financial statements and assist with accrual entries.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board of trustees of Assyria Township and the State of Michigan Department of Treasury and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hastings, MI December 8, 2008 Warker, Fluke & Shilder PLC

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